" 3.—Another object, not less essential, for the present, would be to " procure a third place of public infiruction for youth. It will be afked, no doubt, by what means? I shall mention one that is not, perhaps, impracticable. There is in the center of Quebec a handsome " and spacious College, the greatest part of which is occupied by the " troops in the Garrison. May not that College be drawn nearer to its 56 primitive institution by substituting instead of those troops, if it should " be His Excellency's pleasure, tome uteful classes, such as the Civil Law, " and Navigation, to which may be added, if approved of, the Mathe-" matical Class now taught at the Seminary? Might not that College " itself, in the course of time, be constituted an University, and support " itself, in part, with the Revenues of the Estates now belonging to the " Jesuits? This mode of proceeding gradually to the establishment of an "University; appears to me much more prudent and sure. I acknowledge " the meritorious services of the Reverend Fathers the Jesuits, for that ceal with which they have laboured in this colony for the instruction 44 and falvation of fouls. Nevertheless, I should not be backward in tak-" ing immediate measures for securing their College as well as their other " Estates to the Canadian people, under the authority of the Bishop of "Quebec. But to whom ought the government of the Jesuit's College 66 belong if it were again set on foot? First, to Father Glapion for his life, and afterwards to those who should be appointed by the Lishop. Does any " one wonder at fuch a plan? I will flate the principles upon which 4 I ground it. 1°. The funds of the College will only confift of the Ef-" tates of the Jesuits. 2°. The Province has no right to appropriate "them to itself but for their original destination. 3°. The pro-44 pagation of the Catholic Faith; is the principal motive affigned in all " the